## <u>Claims</u>

1. A single-step or multi-step process for the preparation of a compound of formula (XI):

5

$$A \xrightarrow{Ar^1} Ar^2 \xrightarrow{N} R^3$$

$$(XI)$$

or a stereoisomer thereof, wherein;

10

A is hydrogen, hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  (preferably  $C_1$ - $C_4$ ) alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  (preferably  $C_1$ - $C_4$ ) fluoroalkyl (particularly - $CF_3$ ),  $C_1$ - $C_6$  (preferably  $C_1$ - $C_4$ ) alkoxy, or OY wherein Y is a hydroxy protecting group or A, taken together with its geminal hydrogen, is an oxo group;

15

Ar<sup>1</sup> is phenyl optionally substituted by one or more (preferably one to two) substituents selected from fluoro,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, carboxy- $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy and  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy;

20

 $Ar^2$  is phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, thienyl, furyl, pyrrolyl or pyrimidyl, each being optionally substituted by one or more (preferably one to two) substituents selected from fluoro,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy,  $di(C_1$ - $C_4$ )alkylamino and  $C_1$ - $C_4$  fluoroalkyl;

25

 $R^1$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl or benzyl wherein the phenyl moiety of said benzyl is optionally substituted with  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkoxy or OY wherein Y is a hydroxy protecting group; and

15

 $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are independently selected from hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_7$  alkyl optionally substituted by one or more (preferably one to five) hydroxy or halo groups,  $C_3$ - $C_6$  cycloalkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkynyl,  $C_1$ - $C_7$  (preferably  $C_1$ - $C_5$ ) alkoxy, phenyl optionally substituted by fluoro (preferably substituted by one or two fluoro groups), phenyl- $C_1$ - $C_7$  (preferably  $C_1$ - $C_5$ ) alkyl wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by fluoro, and -( $C_1$ - $C_2$ ) alkyl wherein n is one or two, X is O or S and  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl, or, when  $C_1$ - $C_3$  is phenyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ - $C_5$ - $C_5$ - $C_7$  alkyl; or

 $R^2$  and  $R^3$ , together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form a pyrrolidine, piperidine or morpholine ring, optionally substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_3$  alkyl or fluoro;

comprising a step in which the N-Ar<sup>2</sup> bond is constructed by a copper-mediated aryl amination.

2. A process as claimed in claim 1 wherein a compound of formula 20 (IV):

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
Ar^1 & O \\
\hline
N & Ar^2 & N \\
\hline
N & R^3 \\
\hline
O & O \\
O & O
\end{array}$$
(IV)

or the enantiomer thereof, wherein Ar<sup>1</sup>, Ar<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are as defined in claim 1, is prepared by treating a compound of formula (II):

20

or the enantiomer thereof, wherein Ar<sup>1</sup> is as defined in claim 1, with a compound of formula (III):

- wherein Ar<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are as defined in claim 1 and wherein one unsubstituted position on the Ar<sup>2</sup> moiety is substituted with a halogen group Hal, preferably Cl, Br or I, most preferably Br, in the presence of a cuprous salt, an amino ligand and a base.
- A process as claimed in claim 2 wherein the cuprous salt is Cul,
   CuBr or CuCl.
  - 4. A process as claimed in claim 2 wherein the amino ligand is 1,2 diaminocyclohexane.
  - 5. A process as claimed in claim 2 wherein the base is sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate or cesium carbonate.
- 6. A process as claimed in claim 1 wherein a compound of formula 25 (V):

HO 
$$Ar^1$$
  $Ar^2$   $R^3$   $R^3$   $R^2$   $R^2$   $R^3$ 

or the enantiomer thereof, wherein Ar<sup>1</sup>, Ar<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are as defined in claim 1, is prepared by treating a compound of formula (IV):

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
Ar^1 & O \\
N & Ar^2 & N \\
N & R^2 \\
O & & R^2
\end{array}$$
(IV)

- or the enantiomer thereof, wherein Ar<sup>1</sup>, Ar<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are as defined in claim 1, with a base in the presence of water.
  - 7. A process as claimed in claim 1 wherein a compound of formula formula (VI):

$$Ar^{1} \qquad Ar^{2} \qquad R^{3}$$

$$O - S \qquad O$$

$$(VI)$$

wherein Ar<sup>1</sup>, Ar<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are as defined in claim 1, or the enantiomer thereof, is prepared by treating a compound of formula (V):

HO 
$$Ar^1$$
 $Ar^2$ 
 $R^3$ 
 $R^2$ 
 $R^3$ 
 $R^2$ 
 $R^3$ 

- or the enantiomer thereof, wherein Ar<sup>1</sup>, Ar<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are as defined in claim 1, with a thionyl halide.
- 8. A process as claimed in claim 1 wherein a compound of formula 10 (VII):

wherein Ar<sup>1</sup>, Ar<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are as defined in claim 1, or the enantiomer thereof, is prepared by oxidising a compound of formula (VI):

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
Ar^1 & O \\
N & Ar^2 & N \\
N & R^3 \\
O - S & R^2
\end{array}$$
(VI)

20

wherein Ar1, Ar2, R2 and R3 are as defined in claim 1, or the enantiomer

thereof.

9. A process as claimed in claim 1 wherein a compound of formula (IX):

5

$$A \xrightarrow{Ar^1} Ar^2 \xrightarrow{N} R^3$$

$$SO_3H$$

$$(IX)$$

wherein A, Ar<sup>1</sup>, Ar<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are as defined in claim 1, or a zwitterion thereof, or a stereoisomer of either, is prepared by treating a compound of formula (VII):

15

wherein  $Ar^{1}$ ,  $Ar^{2}$ ,  $R^{2}$  and  $R^{3}$  are as defined in claim 1, or the enantiomer thereof, with a compound of formula (VIII):

20

wherein A is as defined in claim 1, or the enantiomer thereof.

10. A process as claimed in claim 1 wherein a compound of formula (X):

$$A \xrightarrow{Ar^1} Ar^2 \xrightarrow{N} R^3$$

$$(X)$$

5

wherein A,  $Ar^1$ ,  $Ar^2$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are as defined in claim 1, or a stereoisomer thereof is prepared by hydrolytically cleaving the -SO<sub>3</sub>H group in a compound of formula (IX):

10

$$A \xrightarrow{Ar^1} Ar^2 \xrightarrow{N} R^3$$

$$SO_3H$$

$$(IX)$$

15

wherein A,  $Ar^1$ ,  $Ar^2$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are as defined in claim 1, or a zwitterion thereof, or a stereoisomer of either.

11. A process as claimed in claim 1 wherein a compound of the formula (XI), as defined in claim 1, or a stereoisomer thereof, is prepared by the reductive alkylation of a compound of formula (X):

$$A \xrightarrow{Ar^1} Ar^2 \xrightarrow{N} R^3$$

$$(X)$$

wherein A, Ar<sup>1</sup>, Ar<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are as defined above, or a stereoisomer thereof.

12. A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (XI), as defined in claim 1, or a stereoisomer thereof, comprising the reductive amination of a compound of formula (X):

$$A \xrightarrow{Ar^1} Ar^2 \xrightarrow{N} R^3$$

$$(X)$$

or a stereoisomer thereof, wherein A, Ar<sup>1</sup>, Ar<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are as defined in claim 1.

13. A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (IV):

$$Ar^{1}$$

$$Ar^{2}$$

$$R^{2}$$

$$R^{2}$$

$$R^{2}$$

$$R^{2}$$

$$R^{2}$$

$$R^{2}$$

$$R^{2}$$

$$R^{2}$$

20

or the enantiomer thereof, wherein Ar1, Ar2, R2 and R3 are as defined in

claim 1, comprising treating a compound of formula (II):

5

or the enantiomer thereof, wherein Ar<sup>1</sup> is as defined in claim 1, with a compound of formula (III):

10

wherein  $Ar^2$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  are as defined in claim 1 and wherein one unsubstituted position on the  $Ar^2$  moiety is substituted with a halogen group Hal, preferably Cl, Br or I, most preferably Br, in the presence of a cuprous salt, an amino ligand and a base.

## 14. A compound of formula:

$$Ar^{1}$$

$$Ar^{2}$$

$$R^{3}$$

$$R^{2}$$

$$R^{2}$$

$$R^{2}$$

$$R^{2}$$

$$R^{3}$$

$$R^{2}$$

$$R^{2}$$

$$R^{2}$$

20

or

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
Ar^1 & O \\
\hline
Ar^2 & N \\
\hline
O - S \\
O \\
(VI)
\end{array}$$

or

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
Ar^1 & O \\
\hline
 N & R^3 \\
\hline
 O - SO_2 & (VII)
\end{array}$$

5

wherein Ar<sup>1</sup>, Ar<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are as defined in claim 1.